TERRITORIAL ORGANISATION OF THE MOUNTAIN AREA IN ROMANIA. REGIONAL MOUNTAIN DEVELOPMENT CENTRES VS. MASSIVE COMMITTEES

Dănuț UNGUREANU¹, Veronica ȚARAN BACIU², Mirela CANDREA³

e-mail: danut_u@yahoo.com

Abstract

The development of mountain areas is achieved through specific policies. The Law of the Mountain and the subsequent laws elaborated, aim to support mountain producers, entrepreneurs and implicitly to lead to the development of mountain areas. In 2019, the Government Decision no. 332/2019 regarding the establishment of the composition, duties and responsibilities of the massive committee and the National Mountain Council. In order to apply the policies and strategies for the development and protection of the mountain environment, a massive committee is constituted at territorial level for each of the 9 mountain groups provided in the annex to the Mountain Law no. 197/2018, body without legal personality, with advisory role. And, at the national level, the National Council of the Mountain is constituted, with advisory role, which will ensure the cooperation between the Government and the representatives of the mountain area, for the implementation of its specific strategies and policies. At mountain territory level, there is a number of 7 mountain development regional centres and 32 mountain development offices, each of them operated by one Agency specialist. Each CRDM has a variable number of ODMs subordinated, in its activity range. Every ODM has a number of settlements assigned to it, for the most part corresponding to two mountain basins. The Regional Mountain Development Centres are structures of the National Agency for Mountain Areas, and the Mountain

Key words: mountain area, Regional Mountain Development Centres, National Council of the Mountain